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Title of the Invention:

Preparation for improving blood fluidity

Claims: (Partial translation)

1. A preparation for improving blood fluidity, comprising a proanthocyanidin as an active component.
2. The preparation for improving blood fluidity of claim 1, wherein the proanthocyanidin is contained in an extract obtained by extracting a seed, a skin, or strained lees of a fruit of grape.

Column 2, lines 27 to 44

[0009] Hereinafter, the present invention will be described more specifically. Proanthocyanidins that are used for the preparation of the present invention refer to a condensed tannins contained in various plants, and refer to a group of compounds that are condensation products or polymers having flavan-3-ol or flavan-3,4-diol as a constituent unit. When these compounds are subjected to acid treatment, anthocyanidins such as cyanidin, delphinidin, and

pelargonidin are produced. Therefore, these compounds are designated as proanthocyanidins. Accordingly, examples of proanthocyanidins include procyanidin, prodelfphinidin, propelargonidin, and stereoisomers thereof, wherein these compounds have a constituent unit described above and have a degree of polymerization of 2, 3, or 4; or have a degree of polymerization of 10 or more.

[0010] Examples of the plants containing proanthocyanidins include grape, adzuki bean, conker, pine, oak, knotgrass, bayberry. Proanthocyanidins can be obtained by extracting the plants using a widely known method. Proanthocyanidins obtained by extracting the seeds, fruit, or strained lees of a fruit of grape can be preferably used.

Column 3, lines 10 to 18

[0013] The amount of ingestion or dosage of administration of the preparation for improving blood fluidity of the present invention varies depending on the kind of the components contained in the preparation; the type of formulations; or age, the body weight, or conditions of patients. When the preparation is administrated in the form of injection, it is preferable that the dose of the proanthocyanidins for an adult is about 0.25 mg to 250 mg and preferably 5 mg to 40 mg, and the preparation is administered once a day. When the preparation is administrated in the form of internal medicine, it is preferable that the dose of proanthocyanidins for an adult is about 2.5 mg to 2500 mg and preferably 50 mg to 400 mg, and the preparation is administrated several times a day. When the preparation is ingested as health food product, it is preferable that the daily amount of the ingestion of proanthocyanidins for an adult having the body weight of 60 kg is about 50 mg to 400 mg.

Column 4, line 50 to column 8, line 2

According to the present invention, proanthocyanidins provide an effect of improving blood fluidity, and thus, the proanthocyanidins are used for a preparation for improving blood fluidity. When the preparation is ingested daily, blood clot formation or the like can be prevented.